THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

No. 238.

WEDNESDAY, *November* 15, 1749.

From the Newcastle GENERAL MAGAZINE.

On the General Wants of Mankind.

Indigentia & libido insaturabilis. Cic.

WHEN we speak of persons in want, we usually mean, that they stand in need only of those common supports of nature, food and raiment; but if we make the least observation or reflection, we shall soon perceive, that the wants of mankind are by no means so confin'd and limited, but are spread and branched out, and in a manner overflow us, be our condition what it will; and we might as well undertake to stop the course and current of the tide, as thus pretend to set bounds and limits to the wants of human nature.

All the world for ever want something, and are continually complaining, some with reason, and some without; and we are more or less sensible of it, according as we are more or less concern'd in the world, and frequent the multitude and most populous places in it.——*London*, therefore, as it is the metropolis of the *British* empire, is for that reason, our capital of human want; where it is continually breaking out in every shape it's nature is capable of, and publish'd a thousand ways to all who are inclined to see and consider.

The *London* cries, which never cease, are only, properly speaking, a proclamation of some of our wants: Beggars all, and unhappy in some respect or other. There is no such thing as walking the streets, with the sense of sight and hearing, without being continually put in mind of it: Pray remember the poor, the blind, the lame, the sick, the prisoner, the desolate, the fatherless, and the widow: This house to be let, the landlord wants a tenant, and may have twenty for one that will pay him: Lodgings to let, proclaimed on half the doors and window shutters in town: the owners all want tenants 'til they have them; and then they want their rent; and want they may, most of them; then they want them out: and to get better, a thing by no means less difficult than the former. Even every sign signifies want.

Some there are who really want food and raiment; but when that is not the case, want is such a thing as none can escape or get out of the reach of. Those who have really enough, want more than enough; and when reality is satisfied, up starts fancy with a bottomless appetite, which creates wants for ever, and is apt to be of so teeming a nature, that nothing but mortality can put a period to it. The child continually wants a thousand nicknacks, and so indeed does the man; for the appetite of want is inexhaustible, a desire that will be, and will be in want. The child, besides innumerable other wants, wants sadly to be a great boy or a girl; and when that is come to pass, is then in as great necessity to be a man or a woman, promising itself then most wonderful things, which it creates and magnifies in imagination, and seldom meets with much of, in any more real sense; for the phantom *Happiness* keeps hopping at a distance a little before, and is so kind as not to run quite out of sight, but not to be catched or touched, tho' mortals live upon the hope of it: Which seems to be a just definition of human happiness.

When we are grown up, and arrived at what we call years of maturity, coarse affections arise in the mind that require their proper objects, and hanker after and sigh for the want of them. We then want husbands and wives, 'til we have them; and then we often have a contrary want arising out of fruition; and we want and wish to be dispossessed of what we have: So that the satisfaction of a former want begets another, and causes what may properly enough be called a generation of wants. We want society and company; and when we have it, we commonly want to be released, and to get rid of it before we can; fancying that we were, or shall be, happier without it than with it.

When we are sick, we really then want health; and when we have it, we have more wants than we had when we were sick; for perfect health and vigour create a multitude of wants, as the respective wants of every appetite are then in force, and the various wants of pride and ambition call about them, and mightily importune for gratification, which perhaps the world and nature of things will not admit of; or if it does, in so doing itself does no more than satisfy one want and create another, leaving us still in a longing condition. Such is our nature; such our condition; such, in reality, is the life of man.

BASLE (in Switzerland), July 11.

THE affair relating to the conspiracy at Bern, proceeds in much the same manner as most enterprizes of the like nature do, when they are discovered before the actors are ready to execute their designs. Three of the principal conspirators, who, upon the strictest examination that could possibly be made, were found guilty on Friday last, have had sentence pronounced against them, viz. One, that is to say, the Sieur F. was to have his hand cut off first, and then to be beheaded; and the two others H. and V. to be beheaded only. These rebels were executed, pursuant to their sentence, on the 10th instant, where the lowest malefactors are usually hanged. During all the time of their trial, a certain number of drummers were ordered to beat without ceasing; and on the day of execution the same drummers surrounded the scaffold, and had express orders to beat up directly, in case any of the criminals should presume to harangue the mob; which, however, none of them attempted.——There are still seventeen of their accomplices, who are close confined and double fettered; thirty, who are prisoners in their own houses, and eight have been acquitted and discharged. Four of the last mentioned eight have been at Soleure, and have had the assurance to make their application to the French minister for his protection, but that minister, instead of giving them the least encouragement, threatned to have them apprehended: Whereupon they thought it most advisable to move off the premises as fast as possible, and make the best of their way into Italy. Their excellencies, who have the administration of all public affairs at Bern, continue to take all the prudent precautions imaginable, for securing the peace and tranquility of the state. On the day of the execution they ordered two squadrons of dragoons to march into the city, besides a large detachment of foot soldiers, who continue to mount guard. The commissioners, who are invested with full power and authority to proceed in the trials of the rest of the conspirators, are very assiduous and constant in their sittings. They both dine and sup in the town-hall, and seldom break up 'til between ten and eleven at night. Tho' Mr. Michael Duerel has not indeed been re-examined, yet he is now closer confined than ever.

Bern (in Switzerland), July 20. All the inferior courts of justice in this capital continue shut, and the supreme council have been wholly taken up in reading the examinations, and in passing sentence upon three of the principal persons concerned in the late conspiracy, which was accordingly done on Wednesday last, and they were all beheaded the next morning, with this difference, that the lieutenant of the garrison had his right

hand cut off before he loft his head. As it was apprehended that the populace intended a refcue, two companies of dragoons, a ſtrong detachment of the militia in the neighbourhood and another of the garriſon, were ordered, contrary to cuſtom, to guard the criminals to the place of execution, but no diſturbance happened. Twenty other perſons ſtill remain confined.

Conſtantinople, June 19. The preſents ſent by the emperor and empreſs to the Grand Signior, amounting to between 40 and 50,000 dollars, have been delivered in a public audience by the Imperial miniſter, and were extremely well received. There is ſome advice from Erzerum and Aleppo, as if Mirza Ibrahim was fled, or had made his peace with Shawrook Schah, and even joined him; ſo that this latter remained ſole poſſeſſor of the throne of Perſia. A caravan is gone from Aleppo to Bagdat, with three hundred bales of Engliſh cloth. Haggi Mehemet, baſha of Babylon, has entered that city; his firſt execution was the Bazirgan to the corps of Janizaries; a Jew offered 100 purſes of money to ſave his head, but without effect; he has alſo depoſed the Janizary Aga; and it is now hoped, by this means, that the Grand Signior's government will be firmly eſtabliſhed in that province.

Dreſden, Auguſt 1. Marſhal Saxe, on his ſetting out for the court of Berlin, was deſired by his majeſty to take an opportunity of ſpeaking on the difficulties that have retarded the execution of the late treaty, which re eſtabliſhed a good harmony between this court and that of Berlin, and even to propoſe to the king of Pruſſia a definitive arangement on that matter. We find he has done ſo, and that his Pruſſian majeſty anſwer'd him in terms equal to his wiſhes; ſo that its expected every diſpute will be ſhortly adjuſted, to the mutual ſatisfaction of both courts.

Extract of a Letter from an authentic Perſon at the Hague, dated July 30.

"The affair of renewing the treaty of commerce between France and the republic is, it is ſaid, in ſo fair a way of being adjuſted, that their high mightineſſes have thought fit to ſend back M. de Larrey, who it was thought was deſigned to ſupply the place of the count de Groeneveldt at Berlin. It is ſaid that M. de Larrey has had the addreſs to render the miniſters favourable with whom he has treated, eſpecially ſince M. de Rouille has not been of their number. So that if M. de Larrey does not abſolutely conclude this buſineſs, M. Leſlevenon de Berkenrood, appointed ambaſſador to France, will find moſt of the difficulties removed which ſtood in the way of finiſhing it to the ſatisfaction of the ſtate. There are, however ſome people who doubt, whether the good diſpoſitions which appear at the court of France, are ſo ſincere as they are pretended to be: For, ſay they, how can theſe be conſiſtent with the unwearied meaſures which they are taking for advancing their commerce?"

Hague, Auguſt 8. The laſt ordonnance publiſh'd here by the ſtates of Holland of the 29th of July, relating to the provincial tax, has had the deſir'd effect, and greatly quieted the minds of the people; and it is aſſured that the levies go on without difficulty, and will raiſe a very large ſum of money.

Auguſt 9. We hear that affairs ſtill continue on the ſame footing between the courts of London and Madrid. The latter inſiſts to the execution of the 16th article of the treaty of Aix la Chapelle, relating to the four years non enjoyment of the aſſiento contract; but pretends not to be obliged to pay any thing further. So 'tis thought, that if the court of Spain perſiſts in the mind it at preſent appears in, the South-ſea company will prefer the acceptance of a recompenſe, in lieu of the four non enjoyed permiſſion ſhips.

Conſtantinople, July 1. The ferment which ſeemed to threaten this city with a new revolt, is diſſipated by the care taken by the government to apprehend ſecretly about 20 of the leading men amongſt the factious, who have ſince been ſtrangled, and their bodies thrown into the Black ſea.

Our advices from Perſia ſtill repreſent that kingdom as miſerably rent by factions, who all ſeem ſo deſperately bent on each others ruin, that there is little probability of ſoon ſeeing an end of their civil wars. The new ſovereign, Aaul Naſir, has indeed endeavour'd to get the good will of all parties, but has ſucceeded with none; and at length has taken it into his head to practice ſeverity, as a more effectual method to ſecure himſelf on the throne. But all his examples of ſeverity have been ſo ill judged and ill timed, that the people cry out againſt him as a tyrant, and he is hourly in danger of ſeeing himſelf beheaded in his capital city Iſpahan.

An Algezine veſſel is arrived here, with diſpatches announcing a deſign formed by Spain and ſome Italian powers, for deſtroying the navigation of the ſtates on the coaſt of Barbary: But it is doubted whether the Porte will make any preparations for ſucceouring them, before ſhe is well aſſured that Spain and the Italian powers are in earneſt.

LONDON.

July 29. We are aſſured that their graces the dukes of Newcaſtle and Bedford have ſubſcribed 400*l.* for the encouragement of the Scotch fiſheries.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, July 25.

"After the earl of Albemarle and the marquis de Mirepoix have had time to look about them a little, the two courts will nominate commiſſaries to regulate the limits of Acadia, and clearly diſtinguiſh the property of each power. On our ſide, great ſtreſs is laid on certain claims or titles, whereby it appears that the iſland of Cape Breton ſhould be included in France's ſhare of that province: And tho' the Britiſh court does not entirely allow this, there is nevertheleſs room to believe, that the matter will meet with as few difficulties as the affair of Tobago did. There is ſtill more reaſon to hope for, when we conſider the perfect concert that reigns between the two courts, and the good underſtanding of which they mutually give each other proofs. One of the principal objects they have in view, is to make this harmony ſubſervient to the maintaining of peace in the North, if it be poſſible to bring the jarring parties to ſuch a final arrangement, as may prevent all thoughts of diſcord for the future. ——*This kind of harmony, ſays a Paris paper, may be productive of diſcord, but yet underſtood here, but really apprehended at St——m, B——n, and V——ſa, perhaps at P——rſ——rg.*

On Tueſday laſt a woman in man's apparel came to the ſhop of an eminent ſilverſmith in the borough, to ſell ſome pieces of ſilver, which appeared to be part of the ornaments of two ſilver candleſticks, advertiſed to have been ſtolen from a college in Cambridge; he ſtopped the perſon and the plate, and carried her before William Hammond, Eſq; and upon refuſing to tell her name, or give any account how ſhe came by the plate, ſhe was committed by him to the New goal for further examination. When ſhe came to the New goal, and not before, it was ſuſpected that ſhe was not the ſex of the dreſs ſhe wore: the keeper immediately ordered her to be ſearched, which was done, and the impoſture detected. Although ſhe appears to be but a young woman, ſhe is an old offender, and has made confeſſion of a great many extraordinary robberies on the highway, *&c.* that ſhe has committed in ſeveral parts of England: In the ſame apparel: And ſhe likewiſe gives a very entertaining account of the amours ſhe has carried on with her own ſex, and has been actually married to no leſs than ſix within twelve months. It was always her cuſtom, on the evening of the day of marriage, to take an opportunity to diveſt her ſuppoſed bride of every thing ſhe had that was valuable, except her virginity.

This week the lords of the admiralty, who have viewed all the docks, ſhips, *&c.* on the Eaſtern part of England, ſet out for Portſmouth to view thoſe docks.

Auguſt 2. Laſt Wedneſday it was ſtrongly reported, that the crew of one of his majeſty's ſhips, ſtationed on the coaſt of Ireland, had mutinied, kill'd their captain and ſome other officers, and run away with the ſhip.

Auguſt 8. By letters from Genoa, of July 28, we are aſſured that the affairs of the Corſicans are in no better a condition than they have been for ſome time paſt, as his moſt Chriſtian majeſty is not as yet come to any reſolution concerning them.

The ſame letters add, that matters are ſo far from being adjuſted, that there are freſh tumults and commotions, and that ſome of the malecontents have been ſo raſh as not only to bid defiance to his majeſty's troops there, but even to fire on ſome of the detachments of the troops that have been raiſed by the natives of the iſland.

The marquis de Curzay, who was at Ajaccio, having immediate intimation of this new inſurrection, or revolt, went away from thence directly, in order, if poſſible, to prevent any further miſchief from thoſe rebels.

Auguſt 9. On Sunday the lords of the admiralty, who had been ſurveying the docks, *&c.* at Portſmouth, ſet out for Plymouth, to ſurvey that dock, harbour, *&c.*

Auguſt 10. We hear that the Carolina yacht, now rebuilding at Deptford, will be much larger than the former, and will be, according to her model, the moſt beautiful veſſel hitherto built.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, July 20.

"The affairs of the Kingdom are in ſuch a ſituation as exceeds all hopes; and what proves this to be fact, is, that the price

price of all the royal funds, even those which had the least credit, have considerably advanced. The same has happen'd in respect to the other funds, particularly that of the East-India company, which is considerably risen, and will still, it is thought, be higher. All this is attributed to the regulations made by the court in relation to the edict for levying the 20th penny, and the establishment of the sinking fund; insomuch that if peace continues but a few years, the finances of the king will be in a better condition than they ever were in during the reigns of any of his predecessors; and his majesty's revenues entirely disengaged from debts, excepting those which the government are desirous should continue, in order to give some particular people an opportunity of putting out their money to advantage, and of making provision for others, by employing them in the management thereof.

From the RUMFORD-ADVERTISER, *June 27.*

NObody is more convinced than myself of the necessity of a strict union in the R——— F———. Nobody has a sincerer veneration for every branch of it, or would more cordially rejoice in every incident, which had a tendency to promote their honour and their happiness. And problematical as it may seem, it is in consistency to this veneration and that conviction, I have used such language to the publick as I have lately done.

Those, who, to humour unprovoked resentments on one hand, or to serve unjustifiable purposes on the other, have inverted the order of nature, as well as the grounds of policy, are the persons who have disjointed the F———, have revived the hopes of its enemies, and have made it both a necessity and a laudable task, to throw the weight of the people, if possible, into the scale that has been made to weigh to lightly at c———; and thereby to secure both the f——c——l——n and the constitution.

The author then gives him how faction gets possession of the c—t—, *instead of full and free council.* ——He concludes,

The c———t is now in the custody of a *coalition* of *apostate patriots*, and *Backney'd* m———s; that have all of *W*——— but his abilities, and *patriots*, that have *out jobbed* every *job* that they formerly made it their pride and glory to oppose; so that more is to be apprehended from *such a coalition*, than even from *such a job* as *W*———; for it is obvious to every man's understanding, that he who had no rival in his way, had no body to cavil, and, consequently, would be under no necessity to flea the subject he professed only to shear: But when two factions are forced to purchase the ground they stand on, and find ALL too narrow for the subsistance of their greedy followers, it is but natural for them to make their court at each other's expence, or rather of the nation; For whoever is the sacrificer, that is sure to be the victim.

In a word, we are now come to the close of the session, and that the people may be the better able to sum what they have gained by it, I beg leave to recommend the following remark of Sir *Walter Raleigh*'s on the reign of King *Edward* III. to their consideration.——

Never king had so many gifts as this king had from his subjects: And it hath never grieved the subjects of *England* to give to their king, but when they knew there was a devouring lady that had ever share in all things that passed, that the duke of *Lancaster* was as scraping as she, and that the Chancellor did eat up the people as fast as they both.

ANNAPOLIS

Wednesday last arrived here from *Bristol*, the Ship *Chester*, Capt. *Sedgley*, with about 20 Passengers, and a Number of Indented Servants, and some Convicts.

Capt. *Matthew Johnston*, in a Ship from *London*, is arrived in *Potomack*: With whom came Passengers Mr. *Joseph Bill*, junior, of *Prince George's* County, Mr. *Stuart* of *London*, Merchant, and sundry other Gentlemen.

We hear that Capt. *Hubbard*, in a Ship from *London*, is arrived in this Province, after a Passage of Six Weeks.

A small Vessel loaded with Tar, coming from *Somerset* County, was seen in great Distress near *Thomas*'s Point on Friday night the 27th of *October*, and has not been heard of since, so that she is given over for lost. There were on board her, Mr. *James Ryley*, Ship-Joiner, and two others.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near *Queen Anne*, in Prince-George's County, a Servant Man, named *James Dandridge*, about 21 Years of Age, of low Stature, with short Hair, which he may probably cut off, or conceal with a coarse Yarn Cap; he speaks quick and coarse, but with little of the *Scotch* Accent; has a strutting Gait, and a remarkable Twinkling with his Eyes when speaking to Superiors; he writes tolerably, and may forge a Pass; talks of having been a Soldier and a Sailor, pretends to understand Navigation, and is supposed to have a Nocturnal in his Pocket. He had other with him, a grey half-thick Coat and Breeches, with white metal Buttons, not much worn; an old blue Sailor's Jacket, and Jode Trowsers, dark colour'd Yarn Stockings, turn-up soal'd Shoes half worn, brass Buckles square and carv'd, a Felt Hat half worn, an old Osnabrigs and an old check'd Shirt. He was intrusted in the Morning with a Twenty Shilling Bill, and took with him a pretty tall Roan Horse, low in Flesh, branded I D and trots; and a new deep skirted Saddle, with iron swivel Stirrups, but no Housing.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him so as his Master may have him again, if taken in this County, shall have Twenty Shillings more than the Law allows; if in any other County of this Province, Forty Shillings more than the Law allows; and if in another Province, Four Pounds of the Currency where taken; reasonable Charges if brought home; and Twenty Shillings for the Horse and Saddle; paid by

WILLIAM BROOKE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber on open Accounts, are desired to settle them without Delay; for which purpose Attendance will be given at his Store in *Annapolis* every Friday and Saturday, and at *London Town* on every other Day.

Likewise those who are still indebted to the Estate of *Thomas Lloyd*, are requested to discharge their respective Ballances in a very short Time; otherwise they may expect to be sued, without further Notice.

JAMES DICK.

IMported in the *Betsy*, Capt. *Hall*, the following Parcels of Goods; *viz.*

A Box marked P B, No. 5; ——— A Box marked H B, the two Letters joined together, and inclosed in a Diamond; ——— And, a Box marked P (inclosed in a Diamond), No. A; ——— For which no Owners have as yet appeared. The Persons to whom they belong, may have them, by applying to the Subscriber at *London Town*.

There was deliver'd out of the said Ship, by Mistake, a small Case, mark'd H A, containing Loaf Sugar, and several other Things. Also, a Cask, marked I C, No. 3, the I running through the C; being a Cask of empty Canisters. Those who have them are desired to give Information of them to the Printer hereof, or to

JAMES DICK.

BRoke or Stolen out of Mr. *Lawson*'s Pasture, at the Iron-Works in *Baltimore* County, about the End of *September* last, a Dark-Bay Horse, about ten Years old, low in Flesh, his Mane divided and hanging on both Sides, a Switch Tail, his Mane and Tail cut, some Marks of Saddle Galls upon his Back, and is shod all round. Whoever takes up the said Horse, and brings him to Mr. *Lawson*, shall have a reasonable Reward.

To be Sold by Public Vendue, by the Subscriber, on Monday the 29th of this Instant, on the Premises,

A Plantation lying in the Fork of *Patuxent* near *Elk Ridge*, containing 500 Acres, adjoining to the Plantation of Mr. *Nicholas Gassaway*.

JOHN WATKINS, of *West River*.

November 8, 1748.

LOST or Stolen from the Dwelling-House of *Charles Carroll*, Esq; in the City of *Annapolis*, about ten Days ago, one old Silver Mug, holding above half a Pint, with a Coat of Arms engraved thereon, being a Sword erect, between two Lyons rampant. Likewise three Silver Spoons, with a Crest engraved on each, being a Falcon, with Wings expanded, standing on a Stump having a Branch on each Side.

If offered to be pawn'd or sold, whoever will secure the Person so offering the same, shall, upon Conviction of the Thief, be intitled to a Reward of Five Pounds, to be paid by

CHARLES CARROLL.

¶ ALMANACKS *for the Year* 1750, *to be Sold at the Printing Office.*

JOHN

JOHN WALLIS, CHIMNEY-SWEEPER,

Who ſerved his Time to John Kent, Eſq; *(his moſt Excellent Majeſty* KING GEORGE *the Second, his) Chimney-Sweeper in* London; *and underſtands what various and difficult Buſineſs as well as any Man,*

LIVES now near the Gate in *Annapolis*, and will Sweep Chimneys in the beſt and cleareſt manner, ſo that there ſhall be no Danger of their Firing (which often happens ſoon after they are pretendedly ſwept with long Brooms) for One Shilling each Chimney; or will undertake by the Year, to keep them Clean; and waits on Gentlemen *at their Houſes*.

Any Gentlemen, or others, who ſhall be pleaſed to Employ him, may depend on being Serv'd with Fidelity, Care, and Diſpatch, by

Their humble Servant,

JOHN WALLIS.

TO BE SOLD,

A Tract of Land called *Nicholas's Manor*, laid out for 4200 Acres (belonging to the Heirs of *William Nicholſon*, deceaſed), lying in the Foreſt of *Baltimore* County, about 14 Miles from *Baltimore Town*, on *Patapſco* River, and about the ſame Diſtance from a good Landing on *Gunpowder* River. There is a fine Branch running through it, adjoining to which is a good deal of low rich Meadow Ground, which may be brought to good Perfection with little Expence: It is well ſituated for raiſing Stock, there being a great Range of Barren back of it.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the aforeſaid Tract of Land, may, by applying to the Subſcriber in the City of *Annapolis*, examine the Title, and know the Terms of Sale.

J. ROSS.

Kent County, *Maryland*, *November* 4, 1749.

THERE was lately committed to *Kent* County Goal, a likely Negro Man, who calls himſelf *Cuthridge*, and ſays he belongs to Mr. *John Burnett*, in *King William* County, in *Virginia*. The Owner of the ſaid Negro, by applying to the Subſcriber in *Kent* County aforeſaid, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again.

JACOB JONES, Sheriff.

SUNDRY Caſks, Bundles, *&c.* were imported the laſt Summer, in the Ship *William*, Capt. *Samuel Wood*, from *London*, for which no Owners have as yet appeared; *viz.*

Three Caſks, No. 1, 2, and 3, mark'd B R; and a ſmall Parcel, with the ſame Mark:

Two Bundles, No. 1, and 2, mark'd I S: And

A ſmall Box, No. 1, mark'd N H.

The Owners, on applying to the Printer hereof, and paying the Charge of this Advertiſement, may be inform'd where to find and receive their Goods.

THE Subſcriber keeps at the Landing where *Thompſon* formerly kept Ferry, on *Patowmack* River, oppoſite to Capt. *John Hoe's*, a choice large new Ferry-Boat, with able and faithful Hands; where all Gentlemen and others, who have occaſion to croſs to *Virginia*, may depend on being expeditiouſly ferry'd over the ſaid River; and doubt not but every Perſon who paſſes over the ſaid Ferry will allow it to be the eaſieſt and beſt on this Part of *Patowmack*.

BENJ. FRANKLIN.

N. B. The River has been meaſured from Capt. *Hoe's* to the ſaid Landing, and found two Miles only. The Ferriage for Man and Horſe 5*s.* Paper; or 4*s.* Silver.

ALL Perſons who had Dealings with Capt. *John Pearce* (now removed into *Charles* County) whilſt he kept Store in this City, and whoſe Accounts are unſettled; and thoſe who are indebted to the Subſcriber on his own proper Account are deſired to ſettle their Accounts immediately, for which Purpoſe Attendance is conſtantly given at *London Town*, by

SAMUEL CHAPMAN.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,

On *Wedneſday* the 29th Day of *November* inſt. by the Subſcriber, at the Plantation late Mr. Samuel Hyde's, in Prince George's County, the following Tracts of Land in the ſame County, *viz.*

HIS Lordſhip's Kindneſs, containing 1600 Acres, upon which there is a good Water-Mill.

The ſmaller Tracts, containing 2500 Acres, upon which are ſeven Negro Quarters, with Tobacco and Corn-Houſes in good Repair; and likewiſe a Parcel of Country-born Slaves, conſiſting of Men, Women, and Children; with Cattle, Hogs, and Horſes.

BENEDICT CALVERT.

JUST IMPORTED from ENGLAND,

In the Snow Antigua Merchant, *and to be SOLD*,

A Very handſome well-furniſh'd Chariot, with Harneſs, *&c.* for two Horſes; the Inſide lined with fine yellow Velvet, cloth'd and wrought with ſilver Thread, with a Suit of white Tapeſtry Curtains laced behind and before. A large Fore Glaſs, and a Glaſs on each Side of the Outſide of the Chariot is painted yellow, with a Coronet Coat of Arms gilt, and a great deal of carv'd Work. Whoever is inclined to purchaſe, may apply to Mr. *Robert Horner* at *Oxford*, where the Chariot is to be ſeen; or to the Subſcriber on *Kent* Iſland.

GEORGE SWEETING.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subſcriber at Oxford *in* Talbot *County*,

A Fine Parcel of Seine Twine, Roping and Whipping Do. alſo, a large Quantity of Quart Bottles; at very reaſonable Rates.

GEORGE SWEETING.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN, *Junior*, deſigning for *London* this Fall, gives this public Notice thereof, that all Perſons who have any Demands on him, may bring in their Accounts that they may be paid: And all thoſe who are indebted to him, are deſired to make Payment without any further Delay.

THE Subſcriber, living in the City of *Annapolis*, near the Houſe of *William Cumming*, Eſq; carries on the Buſineſs of Stay-Making; where Ladies and others may be ſupplied with all Sorts of Stays, done in the beſt and neateſt Manner, and at reaſonable Rates, for Ready Money only.

CHARLES WALLACE.

THE Printer of this Paper being in great want of Money, begs of thoſe who are indebted to him, to Pay as ſoon as they conveniently can.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on the 9th of *June* laſt, a Convict Servant Man, named *George Gold*, a Glazier and Plumber by Trade, aged about 32 Years, of a mid. ate Stature, fair Complexion, has a large Scar on his right Cheek, under his Eye, and ſeveral about his Head; has a proud ſtutting Walk, and his Knees ſtand ſomewhat in: He had on when he went away a ſhort Wig, a darkiſh cambler Coat, a cloth Waiſtcoat without Sleeves, and Breeches of the ſame, a Pair of Faſtian Breeches with brass Buttons, and grey Stockings: He may have other Cloaths, may probably change his Name, have a falſe Paſs, and pretend to ſome other Trade.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant and brings him home, if taken in this County, ſhall have Ten Shillings more than the Law allows; if out of the County, Twenty Shillings; and if taken out of the Province, Two Piſtoles, beſides what the Law allows, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

PATRICK CREAGH.

To be SOLD, or LET, in Partnerſhip or Otherwiſe,

A Good Beer-houſe, ſituated in the City of *Annapolis*, with moſt Conveniencies for carrying on the Buſineſſes of Brewing, Making, and Diſtilling; together with one or two Acres of Ground adjoining thereto. For further Particulars, enquire of

PATRICK CREAGH.

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